form; there **appears to** be but a single species, **though more** than one name lias been ghvii to supposed distinct species. As already **mentioned, it differs from** the Manatee in the possession of a **"Wh.tle-like** tail ; the nostrils, too, are more upon, the upper surface of the liead^ and, there are no nails upon the flipper. The peculiar eleft lip of the Manatee is not so well developed in the Diigong, but there are traces of It ; and in the foetus the likeness to the Manatee in **this resp^t** is very striking. It would thus appear that ***ffdlicore*** is a stage in advance upon ***JtfanatiLS*** *;* that the **remarkable** mechanism of the lip of the latter has been possessed,, but has been lost, by **thr* Ihicjong.** The skull of the **Dugong** is distinguished by the stunt |i>v maxillary **bones,** which bear a tusk **in** the **male.** In **the** female the tooth is there, **but is lodged within** the bone. This incisor has a milk **forerunner. The** back teetli **of** the **Dugong** (there are no canines) are few in number (four or live, even **six), thus showing a** gradual reduction when **compared with** *Jfui'^ns ;* and **this culminates in the toothless** ***JRJtyt*** *ina.* It is also **iiitere.-img to** notice **that** in **the massive** lower jaw **there** are traces of **an incisor. "Were** this to be developed into a **tusk,** the jaw would present a curious **resemblance** to that of ***2)inot7ieriuin.***

The Uugong? ***JFf.*** *du^itn//f* lias the reputation of being the original of the mermaid legends^ since the young is held to the pectorally-situated breast with one flipper. ** IBufe it siioiild be **remembered,"** justly observes **Dr. Blauford, "** that stories of beings half man or woman, half fish, are as **common** in temperate as iti tropical seas, and that some of them are more ancient than any European knowledge of the Dugong."

Extinct **Sirenians.** — The earliest **genus** that can be with certainty referred to this order is the Oligocene ***Prorastojna.*** This genus, though offering no particular skull-characters that assist in the **determination** of the **much-debated** affinities of the **Sirenia,** shows a **remarkable** condition of the teeth that may afford a clue. The species JP. ***veronense,*** recently described by **Mr.** Lydekker,[1] is founded upon a **fragment** of **the** skuH which contains two teetli apparently representing the third and fourth upper **milk** molars. The interest attaching to these teeth lies in

the fact that they clearly exhibit the buno-selenodont condition characteristic of certain early **Artiodactyles,** e.g, ***Merycopotawwut**** ***JSTalitkerium*** is a later genus, which is known by the nearly